

**REMARKS**

The Applicant has cancelled claims 1-19 and added new claims 21 and 22.

The Applicant respectfully suggests that the Examiner is incorrect in the rejection of claim 20.

When evaluating a claim for obviousness, each and every limitation of the claims must be fully considered. To omit consideration of even the smallest claim element is a failure to consider the claim as a whole, as is required by 35 U.S.C. §103.

Claim 20 includes the following limitation:

means for monitoring environmental and application software events occurring in said host computer, where said means for monitoring has a plurality of reconfigurable monitored parameters; and,

Special attention is directed to the limitation of monitoring environmental events IN said host computer. The present invention is directed to internal monitoring of the environmental events in the industrial computer itself. This limitation has not been fully considered. In fact it has been misunderstood. The Examiner states the following in the office action with respect to the same claim language:

means for monitoring environmental and application software events occurring in said host computer, where said means for monitoring has a plurality of reconfigurable monitored parameters [Column 2, lines 15-18]; and

However, a close inspection of Column 2, lines 15-18 of the Frantz reference shows that it is referring to environmental monitoring BY the computer -- not

environmental monitoring OF the computer. The system in Frantz is not directed to an alarm card which monitors the computer and issues alerts about environmental parameters of and within the computer.

The only evidence of record that the Applicant has been made aware of environmental monitoring of a computer is in the Applicant's own disclosure. It is improper use of hindsight to reject a claim as obvious when the only evidence of record of internal environmental monitoring of an industrial computer or even the suggestion of the desirability of the same is the Applicant's own disclosure.

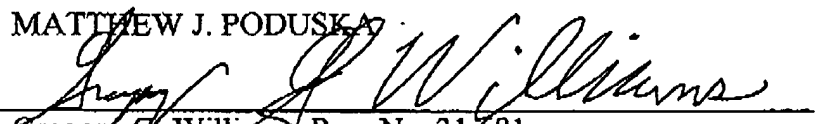
To make out a prima facie case of obviousness, there must be some evidence of record which teaches or at the very least, suggests the desirability of the claimed combination. When no such suggestion is provided by the cited references, then no prima facie case of obviousness has been made.

The Applicant respectfully requests the Examiner to reconsider the rejection of claim 20. In that same vane, the Applicant respectfully suggests that claims 21 and 22 are allowable, and early notification of the same would be much appreciated.

Respectfully submitted,

MATTHEW J. PODUSKA

BY:

  
Gregory C. Williams, Reg. No. 31,681  
SIMMONS, PERRINE, ALBRIGHT & ELLWOOD, P.L.C.  
Third Floor Tower Place  
22 South Linn Street  
Iowa City, Iowa 52240  
Telephone: 319-887-1368  
Facsimile: 319-887-1372

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Marian Palmersheim